399 (9th 1998). While preferred, it is not required that a district court make explicit findings regarding the five factors. *Yourish v. California Amplifier*, 191 F.3d 983, 990 (9th Cir. 1999).

The Court hereby finds that dismissal is warranted under the facts of this case. Public interest in expediency and management of the Court's docket both support dismissal. The Court's docket is very extensive and cannot be managed efficiently and expeditiously if parties fail to comply with court orders. The risk of prejudice to the defendants weigh in favor of dismissal, as plaintiff's action has caused defendants to wait unnecessarily "in limbo" and to expend further time and money to monitor the action. Less drastic sanctions are not warranted, given that Plaintiff received notice of the potential of dismissal should Plaintiff fail to timely serve the summons and complaint. While public policy would favor a disposition on the merits, at least four of the factors (factors 1, 2, 3, and 5) support dismissal here. Thus, dismissal is warranted. *See Hernandez*, 138 F.3d at 399.

Accordingly, good cause appearing therefor, the Court hereby DISMISSES this action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) for failure to prosecute and failure to obey an order of this Court. The Clerk of the Court is directed to close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 17, 2011

United States District Judge

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